

# Hawaiian Gazette.

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## Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

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W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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## ORIENTAL BUDGET

### Strained Relations of Russia—Chi- na and Japan.

### PIRACY ON YANGTZE RIVER

### Chinese Official Ignorance—The Em- peror Degraded—Isle De Cuba's Trial Trip

The Hupao had a wire from its Peking correspondent to the effect that the Tsungli Yamen had received from the Russian Minister in Peking a most haughty and aggressive dispatch strongly prohibiting the Chinese Government from engaging Mr. Yano, Japanese ex-minister at the capital, as Chief Adviser to the Tsungli Yamen, and also demanding that the further sending of Chinese youths to Japan to study the military profession be at once stopped. The dispatch, it is stated, ended with much threatening language similar to that of a conqueror to his vanquished enemies. With reference to the proposed engagement of a Japanese official to act as Chief Adviser to the Central Government, it will be remembered that this paper was the first to make the intention known. This was at the time of the appointment of the Chinese Dowager's two envoys to the Mikado, a part of whose mission, we stated, was to invite Marquis Ito to fill this important post. As the Marquis could ill be spared by his country, he recommended Mr. Yano instead for the post, and Mr. Yano being greatly liked and respected at Peking, the matter was quickly settled and a new Minister to Peking was appointed by the Mikado's Government. If the Hupao's correspondent is right, it is evident that relations between Russia and China are rather strained, especially as it is believed that the Tsungli Yamen does not intend to give way to the Russian Minister's demands—at present—North China Daily News.

### PIRACY ON THE YANGTZE.

A gang of thieves boarded the China Navigation Company's steamer Poyong, bound up river from Shanghai, at Tating about 10 o'clock on the night of the 13th of October. In all twelve persons embarked, three of whom were bona fide passengers who booked for Kiangling. The remainder not having their passage money had their clothes, as is customary, taken in pawn. The men, who showed no signs of combination, took up berths in various parts of the Chinese steerage quarters and settled themselves quietly. However, about three hours later, just before the vessel reached Nankin, the nine men, who were suddenly discovered to be armed with large knives and swords, made a raid on the Chinese passengers' effects. The comrade's assistants tried to get them to desist, but were in consequence roughly handled, one man being so injured as to necessitate his removal to hospital on the ship's arrival at Hankow. Finding the pirates were taking charge, the chief officer, Mr. Maundrell, was aroused by the comrade's, and, with the assistance of the officer of the watch, the second and third engineers, and native crew the gang were after a hard struggle overcome and, with the exception of one who jumped overboard, handcuffed and secured in a spare coal bunker until the vessel's arrival at her destination, when they were handed over to the police. The Chinese boat at Kiangling and Hankow are delighted over the capture, as the gang were well-known miscreants.

The men, who were tried at the Mixed Court, Hankow, for attempting piracy on board of the steamer Poyong, and found guilty, have been handed over to the Chinese authorities, by whom it is expected they will be decapitated.—North China Daily News.

### CHINESE OFFICIAL IGNORANCE.

A few days ago the Kuowenpao had a scathing article on official ignorance, and cited various illustrations. When Portugal notified her desire to have a representative at Peking, for instance, the officials were taken aback, not knowing of any such country. Many of them, our contemporary avers, hold the belief that the reason Western powers are so desirous of obtaining land in China is due to their being tired of living in their ships, and wanting some terra firma to locate on. In the same way they share with the masses the belief that the real object of the missionaries is to obtain black eyes for their nationals at home, who are condemned to the disgraceful yellow and green eyes, and covet the ink darkness of Chinese optics. It seems hardly credible that such childish ignorance can exist in China's official classes, but it is a fact that it does exist in a great many instances, and we cannot marvel if difficulties and dangers beset the path of foreign enterprise under the circumstances.—Peking and Tientsin Times.

### CRIMINALS A SERVANTS.

Hongkong is not the only place where members of the criminal classes are able to secure employment as domestic servants. Tokyo newspapers contain a statement to the effect that Kikiguchi Rhono, who attempted, some time ago, to assassinate a maid-servant in the employment of a well-known British resident, proved on investigation to be an escaped criminal who had committed seven murders in Osaka and

been sentenced to penal servitude for life. How a man who had perpetrated such a series of crimes failed to pay the penalty with his life, and how he happened to be at large, we are not told. The story (remarks the Japan Mail) goes on to say that the gentleman whose household had been thus disturbed—we omit names—subsequently engaged a man named Abe Hiro in the place of the ex-assassin, and took the precaution of reporting the fact to the police. The latter, on inquiry, found that Abe was an ex-convict, who had been sentenced, four years ago, to five months' imprisonment. Pleasant people to shelter in the "bosoms of our families."

### CHINESE AS SOLDIERS.

A private letter from Weihsai dated the 11th October which has been courteously communicated to us (N. C. Daily News) says:—"Yesterday we had a great sham war. We were against the Marines and Royal Bluen army with the Chinese. We gained the day easily, the Chinese really doing splendidly, their movements being perfectly under control, and they were as calm as old stagers; you would have been astonished. Those who know how willing, courageous, and faithful the Chinese are when well treated will not be astonished that those who have enlisted under Colonel Bower have already earned this war's commendation from one competent to judge."

### IN LIEU OF TAXES.

It is reported that the leading merchants of the seventy-two guilds have promised to pay to the government annually 4,000,000 taels, which sum is to be raised from the different shops according to their business large or small, as a substitute for all like taxes. Some say this will prove to be mere talk, for it will be exceedingly difficult to get the merchants to pay their proper shares.

### PRAYING FOR RAIN.

In consequence of the absence of rain proclamations were posted at Canton on the 25th October ordering the people to abstain from meat and prohibiting the slaughter of cattle. On the following day the Viceroy, Governor Judges, Magistrates, and other high functionaries went officially to the Dragon Temple in the old city to offer up prayers for rain.

### SOLDIERS AMBUSHED.

On the 25th October some soldiers were sent from Canton to Fa-un for the capture of some notorious robbers. The robbers, hearing of this, gathered a good number together and marched to a place named Kufong to attack the soldiers by surprise. When the soldiers approached, the robbers opened fire, and the soldiers were obliged to make their escape with seven killed and ten wounded. The case has been reported to the Viceroy, who has sent two hundred soldiers to the scene.

### THE EMPEROR DEGRADED.

The Echo de Chine says that at the audience at which M. de Giers presented the translation of the account of the Czar's travels in the Far East before he ascended the throne, the Empress Dowager occupied the throne, and the Emperor was seated below her and did not speak a single word during the ceremony.

### THE PLAGUE ABATING.

The plague at Newchwang is evidently yielding to the cold N. W. winds from Mongolia, as within the past few days telegraphic returns have only recorded six or seven cases per diem instead of the former hundred or more.—China Gazette.

### JAPAN'S CROWN PRINCE.

It is stated that the marriage of the Prince Imperial of Japan is fixed for next spring. There was some idea of an Occidental trip for the Prince before the ceremony, but the present plan is understood by the Japan Mail to be that the marriage shall take place first.

### NO DOGS WANTED.

It is notified in the Gazette that no dog brought from Japan will be permitted to land in this colony for a period of six months from the date of the notification, namely, 24th Oct.

### THE ISLA DE OUBA.

On Thursday morning the first steam trial trip of the Isla de Ouba, one of the Spanish prizes which is being refitted in the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's yard at Kowloon, took place, the party aboard including Lieutenant Hobson, Consul-General Wildman, Captain G. F. F. Wilde, of the Oregon; Lieutenant-Commander Walling, Chief Engineer Burgdorf, Mr. David Gilles (Chief Manager of the Dock Company), and Mr. R. Cook (Assistant Manager of the Dock Company). The vessel steamed out to the usual course, which she went over four times. Her general average was 148 knots and her best two miles was completed in 8 mins. 43 secs. Her general average was better than that of the Isla de Luzon by one knot, however, being 8 mins. 27 secs. Admiral Watson is sending over the regular crews for the two vessels in December, the final trips being fixed for the 15th of that month. The Don Juan de Austria will not be ready until a month afterwards.—Hongkong Press.

### At the Water Works.

Mr. Andrew Brown was seen yesterday regarding the water outlook. He stated that the lot for the new pumping plant at Kalili had been secured and that Messrs. McAndrews Bros. would begin work at once on the new wells. Work on laying the new twelve-inch mains on King street, to connect with the new pumps at Kalili, has been started, and Mr. Brown expects to be ready to put in the pumping plant as soon as it arrives. The new works will probably be in operation within three months.

## FROM COAST FILES

### American Officer Detailed for Transvaal War.

### FORECAST OF NEXT CONGRESS

Edmunds on the Philippines—Sunday  
Racing in Havana—Dewey  
in New York.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Captain Stephen L. Homan, Eighth Cavalry, United States Army, military attaché at Lisbon, who has been assigned to the duty of reporting on military operations in the Transvaal, has left Liverpool for the scene of operations in South Africa. Although Captain Homan is but 40 years of age, he has been in the regular army twenty years, and during that period he has seen a great deal of active service, as his command was instrumental in suppressing Indian uprisings.

About a year after the death of General Custer, he was visiting his brother, Captain Homan, of the Seventh Cavalry, at Fort Lincoln, and while there the Seventh Cavalry was called upon to protect life and property in that district, as the Bannock Indians were on the warpath. He was then 20 years of age, and had not yet graduated from the college he was attending in Illinois, but he acted as aide-de-camp all through the campaign. His gallantry while in action won the praise of all the officers. Though not a part of the command, he fought as if he had been an experienced trooper, and his bravery while under fire convinced them that he possessed all the attributes necessary to a good soldier. A petition was drawn up and signed by all the officers, requesting that he should receive a commission in the army. President Hayes complied with this request and he was commissioned a first lieutenant. While acting in that capacity he was shot on the trail of Sitting Bull when that crafty warrior surrendered.

### CAPT. STEPHEN L. HOMAN, U.S.A.

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He also served as adjutant of his regiment, and last year was appointed military attaché at Lisbon. He is a graduate of the infantry and cavalry school and is regarded as one of the most promising of the younger officers. He is considered exceptionally fortunate in being permitted to accompany the British army, as this Government asked that five officers be allowed to report on the military operations, but to avoid discrimination in favor of the United States, the British Government was forced to deny the request, and could only permit one American officer to accompany the army, the same as in the case of all other foreign military attachés.

### TESTIMONIAL TO MULES.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The following ironical resolution was adopted by acclamation at a recent meeting in East Mayo, Ireland, presided over by Michael Davitt:—"Resolved, That we can not refrain from expressing our approval of the conduct of some thousand British mules in the neighborhood of Ladysmith, nor expressing sincere hope that some fitting testimonial be made to the common sense of these intelligent animals in following the example of British soldiers in running into the camp of the victorious Boers."

Notices have been sent throughout North Cork calling upon the people to "remember 1798 and prevent enlisting in the English army, which is treason to Ireland."

The document sets forth that "Irishmen in the English service who have been sent to South Africa will have to fight against the Irish Nationalists, who have raised Ireland's flag in the Transvaal and are fighting for the Boers against the oppressor of Ireland."

"The Boers are making a brave fight against the tyranny and oppression of England. Let no Irishman dare raise a hand against them. In all the Irish towns and villages recruiting sergeants are trying to entrap thoughtless Irish boys to join the British army."

This document emanates from the Irish Transvaal committee and the Government is urged by the ministerial press to prosecute its authors.

The manifestation of sympathy with

the Boers through public meetings and the press in Ireland is bitterly resented here.

English home-rulers declare that such action absolves them from further adhesion to Gladstone's policy.

### ARISTOCRATS IN THE WAR.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Among the guards officers who leave tonight for the scene of war is the Hon. Gerald Ward, aged 22, son of the Countess of Dudley. He married Lady Evelyn Crichton, aged 21, on Tuesday last. Some criticism has been indulged in because the parents of both sides permitted this marriage before war, but the truth is the young people decided the question for themselves, being separately attached to each other.

## TRIP TO MOLOKAI

### Visit by Dr. Woodson of United States Army.

Was Medical Inspector Under Gen-  
eral Wood—Yellow Fever  
Expert.

Surgeon-Captain R. F. Woodson, of the United States army en route to Manila, returned Sunday from his flying trip to the Leper Settlement whether he had gone via the Lahus on Thursday last. The Surgeon is very much interested in leprosy treatment and in view of stopping over in Honolulu had obtained leave of absence before leaving San Francisco with the privilege of continuing to Manila on another transport. Captain Woodson had a hard trip across the Pacific, and his stay in the Settlement was limited to a few hours.

"Molokai with its natural features is an ideal place for a leper settlement," said Dr. Woodson. "All the inhabitants there seem to be perfectly contented and happy as far as I could judge. I spent most of my time in the Boys' and Girls' schools where I had splendid opportunities offered for observation. What impressed me greatly was the patience and self-sacrifice of the Sisters of Charity, and Brother Dutton. Their earnestness and zeal in their gruesome work is above ordinary words of commendation."

"As far as I was able to observe, there is no attempt at the present time being made to cure the disease, but there is seemingly a disposition to look upon it as incurable. At the same time I can see that the Hawaiian Government is using every means within its power to look out for the personal comfort of the afflicted ones."

He cited Mexico as a country which paid little attention to segregating lepers from the general community, citing the case of a distinguished Mexican Senator, who is looked upon as an incurable, yet he is permitted to perform his part in the official life unmolested. In Louisiana, the lepers are kept within an old convent, but they are not so well guarded that they could not roam at large if they desired.

The medical journals have many valuable contributions from Dr. Woodson's pen, one of which, "Epidemiologic Deductions of 1200 Cases of Small Pox," covering his work in the South, and also in Cuba, where he was General Wood's Medical Inspector. The epidemic which threatened Santiago province, after the campaign was finished, was wiped out in two months.

He speaks highly of Dr. Archinaud of New Orleans whose work in the yellow fever epidemic in 1897 was assisted by Dr. Woodson. It was at this time that the French doctor proved Sanarelli's theories, and also proved the serum diagnosis of yellow fever; this method was to take the blood of the patient and apply it with a culture of the germ of the disease; in all cases of yellow fever it causes the germ to die and glutinate; if it is not yellow fever, it has no effect.

Dr. Woodson will leave for Manila on the Transport Senator.

### MR. DILLINGHAM'S PROJECT.

Time Not Yet Arrived for Details to be Published.

Mr. Dillingham was seen yesterday regarding the proposition to change the Harbor line, which was submitted at the Cabinet meeting in the morning and discussed at length during the afternoon session.

Mr. Dillingham said that the time was premature for making the project of the O. R. & L. Co., known in detail, in view of the fact the matter is just about to be brought and argued before the Cabinet. If publication of details is made now, before the Cabinet has time to consider them, it would probably do more harm than good. If the Cabinet thinks favorably of the project, all right; then is the time to let the public know what improvements the O. R. & L. Co. intends to make in the harbor.

The proposition of the O. R. & L. Co., continued Mr. Dillingham, to build three new wharves at the west side of the harbor, contains certain modifications of the plans approved by the Federal Government for the improvement of docking facilities. The whole proposition will undoubtedly be submitted to the Home Government, and, as the scheme will increase the harbor accommodations to at least twice its present capacity, it is not unlikely that the plans will be carried out.

There will be no Thanksgiving Day football game between the Punahou and St. Louis College teams. The Punahou Alumni and Punahou regular teams, however, will meet on the gridiron to aid the Leper Settlement Christmas fund.

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## HAWAIIAN GAZETTE.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH - EDITOR.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1899.

## THE FUTURE OF HAWAII

The speeches made at the banquet given in honor of ex-Attorney General Smith charted a course for the political and social policy of these islands which, if followed, ought to bring all hands to a safe harbor.

President Dole struck one of the key-notes of the evening when he said that it should be the effort of the Anglo-Saxon community here, old-timers and new-comers alike, to preserve the good feeling which exists between the natives and the whites. The natives number a large part of the schooled population and their civilization, which is the growth of many years, makes them peculiarly adaptable to American ideas. They are accustomed to a close fellowship with white society and they have done nothing as a class to abuse or forfeit the privilege. A reading and patriotic people, they keenly appreciate the position they occupy but more keenly the place they may be forced into if our growing white society undertakes to draw the color line. Permitted to go on as they have been going for many years they will be practically helpful in the building up of Hawaii, while flouted and opposed they may become a sour and isolated community standing in the way. President Dole was right in saying that we want their confidence and aid, and it is a truth which, as he made plain, needs most to be asserted now while the population of these islands is being leavened by so many white strangers.

Mr. Thurston, Mr. Hatch and others spoke in favor of immediate activity in the work of reconstruction which entrance into United States must imply. Their theme was Americanism. It was pointed out that the passage of the Cullom bill would suddenly bring us face to face with the problems of local self-government. We have never had that system in the past. Ours was, and indeed is, a paternal government. Cities, counties, towns and villages as political subdivisions are unknown among us; we look in all governmental matters to a central authority which concerns itself with the smallest doings of the people. Soon all this will change and Hawaii will be endowed with all the political subdivisions known to the American system. It is for our interest if the municipal guarantees of orderly society are to be the strongest and most advanced, that intelligent people should begin to make up their minds what they want. We must not wait until the eleventh hour before we begin to study the ethics of local self-government in the light of experience abroad. Mr. Thurston made the point that Hawaii ought to draw upon the wisdom of all progressive countries, the United States, Great Britain and Germany in particular, and begin formulating a system now that will confer the greatest good upon the greatest number. The conclusion was undeniably sound. We cannot delay such matters until the last thing and then win success by haphazard methods. Civics is a thing for the midnight oil and not for intuition. We need all the time between now and the perfect work of annexation to study the ways and means, not only of good local government but of the best local government. There is room at once for a Board of Freeholders to study the successful city charters of America, Europe and Australasia and draw up an instrument that will be ready for adoption when the need arises—an instrument which combines the broadest Americanism with the most righteous principles of equity between man and man.

To sum up the spirit of the post-prandial oratory, some of which we cannot here discuss in detail, it was in favor of a union of all the inhabitants of Hawaii in good works for the common country; justice as between the races here; a rapid adoption of municipal ideas; the best procurable system of home rule. These are the planks of a platform which expresses the most wholesome and vital patriotism. The closer we cling to it the better for Hawaii.

## CULLOM VOUCHES FOR US.

Senator Cullom in an interview with the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Times-Herald does not show any of the signs of misinformation and prejudice which have been attributed to him by the local Opposition. Instead of berating the responsible people of Hawaii as he was said to have done in his Hilo letter Mr. Cullom admits that the people of the islands have demonstrated their capacity for self-government and are "already thoroughly Americanized."

This is the kind of talk we were accustomed to hear from Senator Cullom and it places him in his true light as an observant and sagacious public man.

It was hard to reconcile the views credited to him some days ago with the conclusions he was known to have reached when visiting these islands, and with those which any impartial man of average intelligence must possess. Nothing could be more idle and mischievous than the belief that the people who have struggled so long and risked their property and lives to get under the flag are un-American. For decades the intense and loyal Americanism of the dominant white population here has been in evidence to every new-comer. To be sure, we have had and still have our peculiar institutions. So has Maine and Georgia and California. In essentials there has been perfect unity with the American ideal; only in non-essentials liberty of choice among all ideas. Indeed, there is no quarter of the Union where the flag, on national occasions, has been so prodigally displayed as here. No New England community has done better by the national holidays. At times it has seemed that Hawaii outdid America itself in its Americanism on the principle that the blood always flows more warmly in the extremities than about the heart. Once the white people stood ready to fight rather than permit their loyal Americanism to be defeated and impeached by a President of the United States who had no better idea of his own national traditions than to attempt the restoration of the monarchy. In that supreme test the white people of Hawaii, of Yankee descent, were worthy of Washington and Adams; and the American nation acknowledged the fact with uplifted hats, while their recreant President humbly bowed submission to their will and ours.

"Thoroughly Americanized" we indeed are and we are glad that Senator Cullom recognizes it. If any there are in Congress who do not, we shall depend upon the great Illinois publicist to undeceive them.

## THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

There is nothing to relieve the strain of the Natal situation from the standpoint of the British, save the bulldog defence of Ladysmith, Kimberley and Mafeking. Behind their earthworks the British soldiers have so far done their duty quite in the Lucknow fashion, but in the open field they are most unfortunate. Valor has been wasted and discretion too flagrantly economized in all the outside movements of General White's forces with the result that British military prestige is weakened, not only in South Africa but elsewhere.

The earlier reports of poor marksmanship by the Boers were soon contradicted by the list of British casualties. When the war broke out London writers, among them some military experts, declared that the men of the Veldt were no longer sharpshooters. The game had been driven away and the chance of rifle practice thereby lessened while the young Boers, owing to an access of wealth and luxury, had ceased to value a knowledge of small arms. But the war bulletins show that the Boer, old or young, still knows how to hit his mark. And what is more surprising he does well with his artillery. The best guns in the Boer army, the Canet quick-firing field pieces, were only received in Pretoria a few days before hostilities began. Yet the natural marksmanship of the Boers is such that they put shells just about where they want them to go. We read of wounded men trying to hide and of shells bursting over their heads; of officers directing their men in the open and shells exploding in their faces. To be sure the British guns have done terrible execution but that was to have been expected. The point we make is about the unusual facility shown by farmers with whom modern artillery is a recent acquisition.

But the three towns the Boers are investing still hold out. That, after all, is the main point and all the field reverses will go for nothing if Ladysmith, Kimberley and Mafeking can be preserved intact until the arrival of Sir Redvers Buller's army corps. Then the character of the war must quickly change. The Boers will be put on the defensive and will be forced by superior numbers to take the back track. They may indeed win some victories, but each one will weaken them in numbers however much it may strengthen them in prestige. Finally, unless the unexpected happens in Europe, the British will crush them by sheer numerical weight and South Africa will be free to take up the work, under the best possible auspices, of continental redemption.

Aguinaldo's captured orders read: "Do not oppose the Americans' advance. Burn the villages as they are evacuated. Divide the forces into bands of forty. Harness the Americans on every occasion." These are the orders of a consummate master of guerrilla strategy and we very much make their effect if they do not prolong the war into the next rainy season and beyond. Bands of forty in their native jungles are hard customers for a big and cumbersome army to deal with.

## A PLAIN FROM HAWAII.

Among the plans for the proper use of the Treasury surplus we notice one proposed by "Homesteader," a correspondent of the Hilo Tribune. Part of the communication is as follows:

I see by the papers that the Government has a big balance of cash in the public Treasury that they do not know what to do with. If such is the case, may I ask why they do not fund their promises and make roads to the heads of the homesteaders? Does this Government care more for hoarding up money than it does for justice? Is this Government above the law, and does it care nothing about its promises? Does it care nothing that these homesteaders are likely to be ruined for lack of roads, which the Government has faithfully promised to make? Does it care nothing that the produce that has been raised on these homesteads is rotting in the field because it costs more to get it down through the impassable woods than it is worth, or the money that can be got for it? Is there one law for the Government and another for the poor? We would like to know if the Government, while it fulfils none of its promises, intends to hold down the homesteader to the strict letter of the contract?

It is true as "Homesteader" says that there is a big balance in the public Treasury which the Government does not know what to do with, but this fact in no way implies that the money can be taken out and spent at the pleasure of those who have it in charge. The funds of the people are better guarded than that. What is needed to make them available for public works is legislative appropriation and it is a question that has been referred to the Government at Washington whether these islands have a Legislature which may appropriate or can have one during this period of political transition. Because our ad-interim Government is not "above the law" or below it, public improvements, such as roads, streets and reservoirs must wait. We may regret the circumstance but it cannot be evaded, no matter how dire the need of the homesteader in Hawaii or the water-consumer in Honolulu.

But if President McKinley and his advisers decide that the Hawaiian Legislature is still in existence and may sit and enact laws at the regular time, we do not doubt that the road-making needs of all the islands will have their pro rata of the public funds. No one knows better than Mr. Dole, for example, that roads and civilization go hand in hand. He has taken a great interest in road development, particularly on the island of Hawaii. Those of this population who, like him, are anxious to see Hawaii become a white man's country, speaking of it both as an island and as a group, agree that the sooner the productive parts are bridged with roads the sooner these islands will become populous with thrifty whites. Roads for carts and roads for locomotives are what we all want—but unfortunately we cannot clear the way for them by saying "Open, sesame!" either at the Executive building or in the press. The Government at Washington must speak first; the local law-making authority will then, perhaps, have its turn to be heard.

Still, "Homesteader's" case is a hard one. It invokes sympathy, the more so because the Hawaiian Government undoubtedly promised to open up communication for him and for others who are situated as he is on public lands. But events have taken from this Government the power to do as it pleases. That is the stubborn fact which is really in "Homesteader's" way; but it is one, luckily, which may be soon removed.

## POWERS OF THE GOVERNOR.

The Star finds fault with the Territorial bill in that, by giving the Governor the power to appoint the principal administrative officers, it places too much authority in his hands. The effect of such a course would be opposed, in the view of our contemporary, to the policy of decentralization which it assumes to be the essence of American constructive statesmanship. Hence the Star argues that such officials as the Treasurer, Attorney General, Auditor, High Sheriff and the like ought to be elective, leaving to the Governor the mere appointment of Boards of Health, Instruction and others of a public character that may be created by law.

If the bill called for gubernatorial appointment without restraint, we should agree with the main proposition which the Star lays down. But as our contemporary itself admits, the appointments made by the Territorial Executive would have to be confirmed, if legalized at all, by the Territorial Senate. This would give the voters the power to say who shall not serve them, which is the next best thing to saying who shall. Far from being un-American the system is precisely that which obtains in the Government of the United States; for in that the President appoints and the Senate passes upon the appointments of the heads of all the great departments of the public service. We do not think the power has been often abused. Certainly the people have seen no reason

to ask that the posts of Secretary of State, Attorney General, Secretary of the Treasury, etc., should be made elective. They are satisfied that the Senate will stand between them and Executive rascality or incompetence. May we not assume as much for our own Senate, seeing how near it will be to the people? And do we need to fear a Governor whose hands are thus restrained and who is, besides, subject to instant removal for cause by the power that gave him his commission?

So far as decentralization goes we do not regard it as a sine qua non of republican institutions. Good as it is in theory it does not work well in practice. In the conduct of all great enterprises, that of republican government among the rest, someone must have a definite responsibility. Faith in the other idea plunged the United States into a civil war, and since then the party of reasonable centralization has, except for an interval of eight years, controlled the Presidency—a post, by the way, which has more personal power than that of King or Queen of Great Britain. Of late the nearer government has got to the people the more it has been centralized and on their own motion. Witness, for example, the one-man power city charters which are coming into vogue. Everywhere the idea seems to be to avoid the mixed or indefinite responsibility which is so prolific of scandal and chicanery. Is there any good reason why Hawaii, in beginning its new career, should reject the wisdom of American experience and adopt a discarded theory of government?

## NATIVE INDEPENDENCE DAY.

The statement of a local contemporary that this is "Restoration Day," so-called because it is an anniversary of the day when Admiral Thomas restored the Hawaiian flag after it had been hauled down by a British naval captain, does not agree with the almanac. Admiral Thomas' action occurred on the 31st of July. What really happened on November 28th of historical interest to Hawaii was the signing of a guarantee by Great Britain and France that neither would interfere with the independence of the group.

The event was naturally an important one and ought to be annually celebrated by Americans and natives alike. The time thus happily passed had been one of grave peril to the island realm. France had gone out of her way to pick quarrels with the King and his Ministry and Great Britain had hoisted her flag here and would probably have kept it flying, reducing Hawaii to a colony, had it not been for the fact that the British Admiral resented the unauthorized act of annexation by one of his captains. But as things turned out the two great predatory powers of Europe agreed to keep their hands off, signing a joint declaration which read: "Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and His Majesty the King of the French, taking into consideration the existence in the Sandwich Islands of a government capable of providing for the regularity of its relations with foreign nations, have thought it right to engage reciprocally to consider the Sandwich Islands as an independent State and never to take possession, either directly or under the title of a protectorate or under any other form, of any part of the territory of which they are composed."

In this way Hawaii was admitted to the family of nations and guaranteed a freedom which has finally been incorporated into the wider and less assailable freedom of the United States of America. We have, it is true, a later Independence Day, corresponding to that of the United States itself, but the existence of the new one should never be permitted to obscure the memory of the great event of 1843.

## AS TO THE SURPLUS.

The suggestion made to the Advertiser that the surplus might be easily got into circulation by modifying the rule by which depositors are obliged to give long notice of an intention to withdraw, strikes us as being reasonable and timely. These are days when the chances to invest with safety and at a much higher rate of profit than the Government can return on money borrowed are met with on every hand and but for the rule cited a large part of the actual surplus would now be at work in productive industry. If the way were opened, say at the option of the Minister of Finance, to pay over deposits on demand, there would be an instant outflow of gold. Of course it would not be wise to let all the coin of the Postal bank go, for under the business arrangement with the United States the latter must pay our public debt up to the sum of \$4,000,000 and the money due depositors is, to a considerable amount, a part of this fund. If we reduce the principal of the debt the United States will save an equal amount; if we keep the figures at \$4,000,000 there will be full vouchers on

## Scrofula

Swollen Glands, Scrofula Sores, Hip Disease, Sores, Pimples, Eruptions Tell the Story—Dreadful Consequences of Impure Blood.

Certainly scrofula, if anything, may be called the advertisement of foul blood. It is the scourge of the world—effusive, painful, debilitating, stubborn. Outward applications do not cure. Emollients may palliate, they cannot abolish the evil. There is one sure way out, and that is to eliminate the taint from the blood. For this purpose Hood's Sarsaparilla is absolutely without an equal.

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for scrofulous humor and impure blood and am now almost entirely cured of the eruptions with which I have been afflicted for the past year. My face, chest and back were badly broken out." FRED E. OSWAT, Woodstock, Vt.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

**Hood's Pills**  
Are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

hand when the time comes for the United States to settle with our creditors and what surplus is then in the Treasury will pass to the credit of the Territorial government. The wise plan is to merely let go of what can be spared and this is enough, we think, to relieve the business strain materially.

We had thought, when the discussion opened, that it might be wise to wind up the Postal bank altogether and at once, but there are some very plain advantages in leaving that for the United States to do. Nevertheless some money can be let out and the sooner it is made available the better.

It may be that the white labor element will "get after" the Hawaiian planters in Congress as a contemporary suggests, but it does not appear that this element is half so anxious as we wish it were to get after them with applications for jobs.

The appointment of Mr. J. B. Atherton as Vice-President for Hawaii of the Advisory Board of the Philadelphia Commercial Museum is a compliment to him and to these islands. It is also a good thing for the Commercial Museum for no man could have been named who would do more than Mr. Atherton to give the Philadelphia exhibit distinction in the department of Hawaiian products.

Now that Mrs. Stanford has sold her railway interests, the University at Palo Alto will come in for an endowment second to none in the United States and perhaps in the world. If Mrs. Hearst will do half as well by Berkeley western youths will have no practical reason to seek out Eastern colleges. As a matter of fact they have small cause to do so now unless the issue with them is mainly one of environment.

Admiral Dewey in a curt note to the New York World has declined to consider a Presidential nomination. He wants nothing to do with politics. The conclusion will disappoint some Democrats and give Bryan relief, but it is one that might have been expected of a man of Dewey's strong common sense. The astral body of General Hancock, erstwhile Democratic nominee for President, must be in a mood to applaud.

The latest British reverse in Natal seems to have been due to the fact that the Queen's soldiers had more contempt for the enemy than the latter deserved. It never pays to underrate the Boers, who in many essentials of soldiery are the equals of the best European troops. A little more circumspection will be needed in future or the British arms, invincible as they oftentimes are, may suffer a humiliation more discreditable than that of Nicholson's Nek.

Lieutenant Winston Churchill whose capture by the Boers was at the end of an intrepid fight is half an American. His father was Lord Randolph Churchill, ablest of English parliamentarians before the light of his mind went out. His mother had been Miss Jennie Jerome of New York. His record in South Africa is therefore one that calls for international rather than purely local pride. It will be remembered that young Churchill got his baptism of fire in Cuba.

The annual report of the United States Commissioner of Education commends the Hawaiian school system in an unmistakable tone of surprise. It would perhaps strike the Commissioner as still more remarkable if he knew that Americans who lived in California before 1849 sent their sons here to be educated and that the rich 49-ers followed suit. Not only did Hawaii bestow the higher education before there was a school worthy of the name west of the Missouri river, but it even sent out the first printing press that ever worked off a newspaper on the Pacific Coast.

The desire of the Panama people to be annexed to the United States is easily seen through. They want to "bull" their canal stock and "bear" the stock of the Nicaragua enterprise. The scheme is a pretty one but hardly pretty enough to arouse the kindly emotions of Uncle Sam.

Mr. Roberts, the Polygamist, says he is ready to fight. As about everybody else is ready also, most of them on the other side, Mr. Roberts would do well to engage a special ambulance to attend him in the field.

The Springfield Republican concedes that there is small comfort in the Iowa returns for the "anti-imperialists." The Democratic nominee for Governor dropped silver and made his fight against expansion. As a result he was beaten by more than 60,000 majority. "It must be freely admitted," says the Republican mournfully, "that the President's policy is endorsed."

Emperor William was on his way to England several days ago and is doubtless in the midst of great festivities there. The Queen's subjects will make the most of their chance to honor him as his visit, at this juncture, carries full amends for the famous Krueger dispatch in 1895. France and Russia cannot enjoy the spectacle and it is probably not intended that they should.

Faith in the Marconi system as applied to the telegraphic needs of these islands was shown in bold relief yesterday when the stock of the Cross syndicate was subscribed twice over. This means that the system will be installed on the eight islands of the group before midwinter. Under the circumstances it is a lucky thing that nobody invested in an interisland cable when the project was last mooted.

The denials that trouble is brewing between Russia and Japan deceive nobody, least of all the people who make them. Both nations are preparing vast armaments although they can hardly bear the expense, and Japan is using a small army of spies in Korea and Manchuria. At every point on contact between Russia and Japan there is friction. If events take their natural course the two rivals for the primacy of the Orient should be at it hammer and tongs before this time next year.

The travelling public will await every move that suggests really big passenger steamers on the Pacific with a livelier interest when they learn that the new Oceanic has proved herself an antidote for seasickness. Of the 2000 souls that crossed in her maiden voyage, which occurred during rough weather, not one suffered from mal de mer. The steamer is so long that she does not follow the curves of the waves and so steady owing to her triple screws and bilge keels that she does not roll. In the stormiest times the vibration of the big boat is no greater than that of an express train. Someday we shall get Oceanics on this sea and then marine travel will be freed of nearly all its discomforts.

Colonial rule is a sort of a burrhead in Hawaii but it does not appear to be much else. The chances are that the United States will find it easier to invest every new possession capable of self-government with the Territorial form than to set up a political system in it for which the Constitution does not provide. Where the people are not far enough along to be trusted to rule themselves they may be governed during the transition period by the military but Hawaii is not in that class. One thing in particular which stands in the way of a colonial appurtenance to the United States is the section in the organic law which compels free trade between all parts of the Union, putting every inch of American soil under a common revenue system. With such a binding tie it would hardly be worth while to call a civilized acquisition like Hawaii anything less than the Territory it would practically become.

The death of Miss Lizzie Bingham broke one of the few remaining links that joined the first one in the chain of Protestant missionary effort in these islands. The life of this good woman covered nearly the whole period of Hawaiian evangelization. Miss Bingham was born nine years after the arrival of the earliest missionaries and had seen Hawaii slowly emerge from a state of semi-barbarism into a condition which was aptly described by President Dole in a recent speech wherein he said that the Hawaiians are the most advanced of any of the dark races. It is to the peculiar credit of Miss Bingham that she never lost her childhood inspiration for missionary work but went about doing good among the native Hawaiians so long as she was physically able to go about at all. Now that she has passed beyond these voices her work does not necessarily end. It follows her in the good influences she left behind.

Jack McVeigh now has in charge 480 Japanese who arrived by the Coptic.







## RUMORED DEATH OF THE BOER COMMANDER

(Continued from Page 3.)

submarine system. I have already reported under date of November 14, 1899.

"I would like to give further reasons why a submarine service should at once be organized as a matter of public necessity and security. In the first place we must concede that, notwithstanding the Hague conference, the time has not yet arrived for nations to disarm; on the contrary, that nation which is not ready to fight, that ceases to study war, that ceases to use the most frightful appliances when war is made, has already placed itself in a position of inferiority and has ceased to possess those valuable attributes which are well described in the term manhood.

"We have distant dependencies, the Philippines, Hawaii and the like. Will an enemy seek to bring us to terms by attacking these? Perhaps so. But if so, the move would be a weak one, exceedingly weak. Let us not deceive ourselves. Any powerful enemy would not play warfare in that fashion. They would strike us in the vital. An eight-day dash across the Atlantic would bring their ships to Montauk Point, where they would encounter the American fleet, which being destroyed by force of numbers, the remainder of the enemy's ships could pass on and anchor in Long Island sound in perfect security and very shortly Long Island would become a foreign possession.

"We need right off and right now fifty submarine torpedo vessels in Long Island sound to preserve the peace and to give potency to our diplomacy.

"It seems to be quite a necessity that this Government should not allow this skill and knowledge of those owning and running the Holland boat to pass out of its own hands from native to foreign lands, but should forestall such a catastrophe by purchasing the Holland and putting the Holland people under some ban whereby they will be prevented from disclosing secrets to the disadvantage of the United States."

### PANAMA FOR ANNEXATION.

A Possible Scheme to Beat the Nicaragua Canal.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Panama, a semi-independent province of Colombia, desires annexation by the United States. That is the report here. State Department officials are evasive when questioned as to the accuracy of the report, which fact strengthens the conclusion that it is true.

Arthur M. Beauregard, Consul at Guatemala, who was in this city recently, reported at the State Department, and while it is not definitely established that he was the bearer of any communication from the citizens of Panama, the report seems to have been current ever since his visit.

The sudden desire of the citizens of Panama for annexation is regarded as part of a general scheme to prevent the enactment of legislation relative to the Nicaragua Canal.

It is assumed that the disturbed condition in Colombia makes the agitation of the annexation sentiment in Panama particularly popular at this time.

The Panama Canal Company is supposed to be at the bottom of the agitation, on the theory that if the United States become interested in Panama and regard it as a possible addition to this country, Congress will go slow in making a law providing for the location of the canal through Nicaragua.

Last winter the Panama Canal Company had a powerful lobby in Washington to thwart Nicaragua Canal legislation. As a result, instead of final action being taken, a law providing for a new commission was passed.

This commission has been diligently at work and should have its complete report as to the relative merits of both the Nicaragua and Panama routes ready with a few months.

### THE ROBERTS CASE.

Polygamous Mormon Congressman Will Not Resign.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Congressman B. H. Roberts of Utah, who is at present in the city, today denied the report that he intends to resign his seat shortly after Congress meets, in pursuance of the wishes of the elders of the Mormon church.

"I have seen many such stories since I came East," said Roberts, "but there is absolutely no truth in them and absolutely no basis for the statements. I will say as emphatically as I can say it that I don't intend to resign and never had any such intention since my election. I was fairly elected and propose to fight it out to the end with all the vigor at my command. Those who know me are aware of this intention on my part and will not credit these reports, no matter in which form they may be couched.

"I have also heard it said and have seen it in print, that the presence of many Mormons of influence in New York at the present time is for the purpose of inducing me to resign my seat and go back to Utah. As a matter of fact, there has never been a suggestion made from any Mormon elder or Mormon of influence that I should resign. The Mormon church has no more to do with politics than the Episcopal church or the Roman Catholic church. It is not in politics. I was elected on purely political lines and will go to Congress absolutely free of this so-called church influence over me."

### THE ROENTGEN RAY.

How it Detected a Toy Watch in a Child's Stomach.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—"Tick-tack in Alma's tummy." By this baby's gibberish a three-year-old girl who uttered the words between spasms of coughing, meant to tell her mother, Mrs. Ernest Todd, of 225 North avenue, that she had swallowed a toy watch. Despite the fact that the brass watch had mysteriously disappeared and that

Alma persisted that it was in her "tummy," the mother would not believe it until an X-ray picture made of Alma's digestive organs today verified the childish words. The skiagraph plainly shows the miniature timepiece lodged in the stomach of the child. A surgical operation will be necessary to remove the brass toy.

The accident occurred Sunday afternoon. Alma was lying on a couch in the parlor of her home, dangling her watch at the end of the chain above her head. The open-mouthed child was looking up at the plaything when her mother left the room. A moment later Mrs. Todd was summoned back by choking cries from Alma. Putting her index finger in her mouth, she sobbingly declared: "Tick-tack" had gone that way.

Monday the girl complained of stomach ache and Ernest Todd, her father, summoned Dr. Schaller. The latter, when he heard the child's story, took her to a laboratory and a skiagraph showing the location of the brass watch in the stomach is the result.

## NOTES FROM MAUI

### Snow on Haleakala Makes Cooler Weather.

### Mahia's Death Not Caused by Kahuna - His Loss Has Made His Sister Insane.

MAUI, Nov. 25.—A wave of wintry weather has struck Maui during the week. A light fall of snow was visible on the summit of Haleakala during the 18th, 19th and 20th. With it came a cooler temperature. The thermometer at Olinda (4,000 feet elevation) registered 46 degrees; at Makawao (at 1,700 feet) 54 degrees, and all over Maui the change in temperature has been noticeable.

### MAUI TEACHERS.

At the annual Maui Teachers' Convention, to be held at Hamakua, December 4th, the following subjects will be discussed: "How to Teach the Geography of Maui," "Concentration as Applied to Hawaiian Schools," "Reading Books in Hawaiian Schools," "Botany in Hawaiian Schools," "Grammar," "Elementary Science," "Industrial Education," "Basket-Making," "Sewing," and "Hawaiian Soils."

### MAHIA'S DEATH INVESTIGATED.

About two weeks ago an inquest was held in Makawao to investigate the circumstances attending the death of Benj. Mahia, the Pala-Makawao-Ulu-palukua mail-carrier. The jury decided that he died of natural causes (fever), and that there was no evidence to prove that kahunas had given him any medicine. As Ben was the most faithful and most popular mail-carrier that the district ever had, the Makawao community felt his loss keenly and was much exercised at the rumors concerning his death. Hence the coroner's inquest. The pathetic side to this sad affair is this: that his sister, Sarah Mahia, a young woman of 22 years, has become insane from grief at her brother's death and constantly affirms that he was killed by kahunas.

### CANE LOOKING WELL.

The cane of the Maui Sugar Co. at Huelo is looking unusually fine.

### AN EMPTY HARBOR.

Kahului harbor is now clear of shipping, the first time during 1899.

### COMING TO HONOLULU.

J. W. Waldron of Kahului departs for Honolulu today to accept a position with Schaefer & Co., though requested by the new management of the Kahului Railroad Company to remain as bookkeeper, a position which he has filled most efficiently. Mr. Waldron preferred to go to the metropolis.

### PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Nicoll of Hamakua are at Olinda House.

### J. B. CASTLE'S NEW HOUSE.

The house which J. B. Castle of Honolulu is to build just above Olinda is to be an elegant two-story structure, the lower story to be built of stone.

### MARITIME.

KAHUKU.—Departed, Nov. 25, the barkentine Newsboy, Mollstedt, for Puget Sound in ballast.

### THE WEATHER.

Weather—Unsettled; a Kona wind blowing.

### THE PATRIA ABANDONED.

She Was Left in the North Sea Enveloped in Flames.

HAMBURG, Nov. 17.—Officials of the Hamburg-American line have received a dispatch from Cuxhaven announcing that the company's steamer *Athens*, from Philadelphia, Nov. 2 for Hamburg, arrived there at four o'clock this afternoon, with the crew of the Hamburg-American line steamer *Patria*, which was abandoned in the North Sea, enveloped in flames. There are no hopes of saving the vessel.

### ARMORED TRAIN FOR ESTCOURT.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—A special dispatch from Durban says another complete armored train has been sent to Estcourt to replace the disabled one.

### A TRUE FRIEND.

A friend in need is a friend indeed. That is exactly what Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is. It is the mother's help when she is suddenly awakened in the night by the ominous husky cough, and labored breathing, of her babe. It is the safe resort of the young or adult when he has "caught cold" and there is coughing and irritation of the mucous membrane of the throat. It allays the irritation and cures the cold. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

## DOINGS OF HAWAII

### Fast Steamer to Connect With Hilo Railway.

### A Bull Runs Amuck—Squatter Principle Ejected—New Paper for Waituku.

The following news is taken from the Hilo Tribune:

H. B. Gehr, president of the Kohala-Hilo Railway Company, arrived in Hilo by the last Kinau, and returned to Honolulu yesterday to meet the chief engineer of construction, who arrives by the Nippon Maru December 2.

Mr. Gehr in an interview with a representative of the Tribune, previous to his departure, said: "All arrangements are now completed for proceeding with the work and carrying it through to rapid completion. John Cargill, who has been for the past sixteen years assistant chief engineer of the Pennsylvania system, and who constructed the coal and ore docks at Erie, Pa., will reach Hilo December 6 and will at once commence the location of the line. As soon as this section, which will be several miles in length, is located and approved by the Government, construction gangs will be set at work. This should not be later than March 1, and the whole line will be completed in eighteen months from the commencement of construction, without regard to the number of men that may be required.

I made a brief visit to Washington to consult the powers that be relative to the effect of the President's order. I was assured that no bona fide arrangements entered into, or charters granted, by this Government would be annulled. I am moreover so well satisfied of the solidity of the land titles that I shall proceed to put in one hundred acres of coffee on my land at Maulua.

Mr. Browne is now in the East arranging for and forwarding the railway materials; the rails and rolling stock will be purchased in Baltimore and shipped around the Horn. At the present shipping rate from Pacific ports this is the cheaper method. Ties will be shipped the same way.

"Labor will be both American and Japanese, and, as said before, will be shipped in to any amount requisite to complete the work in the specified time. As to steamship connections, the Kohala-Hilo Railway people prefer to leave that to local companies. If they can make satisfactory terms, that means, however, a fast passenger steamer between the northern termini of the line and Honolulu. We shall build and operate our railway for Hilo business and we shall see that steamship facilities are adequate.

"The Hilo terminals will be as located and previously stated in the Tribune. I had a very pleasant and satisfactory discussion of the matter with Mr. Thurston in Honolulu and he will probably come up with Mr. Cargill and myself on December 6. There is little doubt that amicable arrangements for a union terminal can be made."

Upon his return Mr. Gehr will be accompanied by Mrs. Gehr and will make Hilo his home for the present.

### A BULL ON THE RAMPAGE.

A bull of choleric temperament from the Lyman corral, near Kaunama, destined for the sacrifice, was being led into Hilo on Tuesday of this week when he suddenly broke loose from his keeper and proceeded to run amuck through Hilo streets, furnishing a little temporary excitement to envious citizens and taking an occasional fall out of the human bipeds that came in his way. It is supposed he was enraged at the low price of stocks that have prevailed of late and was looking for the bear responsible for the same. He manifested a very strong inclination to go to Olua, but was finally induced to subside and proceed on the way to the market, on the ground that the bear was sure to be somewhere in that vicinity. One Jap who had the misfortune to cross his path is minus several sound ribs and is putting in a season of enforced leisure at the hospital.

Bulls were never destined by the Creator for beef and the public object to having their usefulness turned into that channel, but if it is, they should be killed on their native heath and not be made their own means of locomotion to the distributing point.

### PORT COLLECTOR FOR HILO.

Mr. F. L. Winter has applied for the position of Collector of Customs for the port of Hilo and has sent with his application the endorsement of some of the leading citizens and business men of the town. His application and the accompanying endorsement went down by this week's Kinau. Mr. Winter is an expert accountant and is otherwise well qualified for the post.

### PLANS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

A. W. Richley sent down by yesterday's Kinau his plans for the new postoffice and custom-house. It is a two-story building with a tower. A broad veranda with concrete floor extends around three sides. The location is such that there will be quite a lawn on the Waiuanue and front street sides. Upstairs are the offices for various other Government officials in Hilo. The plan on the whole seems to be about as elaborate and at the same time substantial as could reasonably be expected for \$12,000.

### SQUATTER PRINCIPLE EJECTED.

The Sheriff has ejected Mr. Frankie from Coconut Islands. He says: "The acting Attorney General of the Hawaiian Islands and all who have acted under him in this case are liable for personating United States officers, as neither the Attorney General nor the Sheriff of Hawaii nor any one acting under him have now nor ever had a commission from President McKinley and when they entered upon the public domain of the United States and broke the door and locks and destroyed United States property in order to eject me they assumed authority of United States officers, for which they will be held to answer. I hold myself ready at any moment to comply with the United States homestead laws, and will perfect my entry in due season."

It is not true that the acting Attorney General of Hawaii holds or ever held a commission from President McKinley as such.

It is not true that Coconut Island has ever been set apart by the Legislature as a quarantine station.

The action of these officious officials will be called to the attention of the proper authorities. One would think that the opinions of the Attorney General of the United States and the recent "Executive orders" relative to the election, registry of vessels and the public lands would convince the Dole oligarchy that they should be first "sure they were right before they interfered with other people's business."

### THE NEWS BOILED DOWN.

The Archer brought down about 1400 tons of freight and two passengers.

Reports from Pahala are to the effect that the weather is even dryer there than here, and a scarcity of water is imminent.

Difficulty is experienced on the Olua plantation in securing sufficient lunas for overseeing the various sorts of work at the various points.

There are now 360 people, laborers, overseers, and others at work on the Puna Sugar Plantation, and things are rushing there for the first crop.

A Japanese woman, employed on the Puna plantation, committed suicide by drowning in Green Lake, near the Lyman place on Monday.

It is thought that in about three months the last section of road at Maulua will be completed, thus making a continuous carriage road to Kohala.

The Hilo constitution cannot stand so much dry weather. Sickness is more or less prevalent and the person without a cold is not considered in good form.

One thousand bags of cane from Oahu Plantation were brought up by the Kinau, and will be transhipped per Hawaii to Pohoiki for the Puna plantation seed crop.

Chas. Egan has purchased a six-mule team of J. R. Wilson for the purpose of hauling seed cane from Pahala. He will put most of his 300 acres of Olua land into sugar.

The Falls of Clyde is still somewhere below or beyond that movable boundary line known as the horizon. She is evidently going to have a try herself at beating the record for slow time.

The Japanese employe of H. Hackfeld & Co., who was gored by a runaway bull on Tuesday, received severe internal injuries and is still in a critical condition.

The Olua Sugar Company has made a contract for its first and second crops of sugar at the present high market rates. This looks as if the refineries anticipated no decrease in price, for a few years at any rate.

Local subscriptions for a sprinkler are now in order, as it is impossible to wring one, as it were, from a stony hearted Government, which, as the Hilo Road Superintendent says, "just laughs" when he asks for one. That's what it is to have a reputation for rain.

There is a great deal of sickness among the laborers on the Olua plantation, a state of affairs which keeps Dr. Russell pretty busy. This does not seem to be so much because Olua is unhealthy as because many of the laborers have been unwell when they arrived there.

A good many people of Hilo have come to the conclusion that we should have one good night watchman to interview burglars who are engaged in midnight labors. It is understood that the police department has signified its willingness to contribute one-half of the amount necessary to pay such an officer. It is not easy to see why the department should not pay the whole amount.

### FROM ANOTHER SOURCE.

Interesting Items Gathered On the Big Island of Hawaii.

The following excerpts are from the Hawaii Herald:

G. B. Robertson, attorney at Waituku, has taken the bit in his teeth and will boom his district through the medium of a four-page six column weekly newspaper, beginning about January 1st next. Mr. Robertson has had some experience in newspaper work and will visit Hawaii in the interests of his paper about the first of December. He starts in with considerable backing and more grit, but Maui is the field of the islands today and Mr. Robertson will no doubt reap success from his enterprise.

### THANKSGIVING HUNT.

All those who are fond of the delights of a wild horseback ride through the pathless depths of the primeval forest, fond of the crack of the shotgun and the shriek of the frisky pig, the jumping goat and the stately bullock, not to mention the wild Thanksgiving turkey, the plover and the snipe and the other myriad things to be blazed at, killed and captured, will attend at Mr. J. U. Smith's office on Waiuanue street on Friday evening next at 7:30 sharp.

Governor John T. Baker, our genial citizen and sportsman, will preside, ably sustained by Messrs. W. H. Smith, J. U. Smith, Capt. Fitzgerald, I. E. Hay and others. The object of the meeting is as above stated, "A Thanksgiving Hunt." Two sides will be chosen with captains, there being four or five applicants at the present for the captaincies. All who would like to take part are cordially invited to attend.

The conditions are that the losers—those who get the least points, are to pay \$2.50 a couple for a glorious supper and chance to crown the exciting enjoyment of the chase. All details re-

garding points, etc., will be arranged at the meeting.

### TWO BOATS LAUNCHED.

Lovers of aquatics will be pleased to note that the *Flash* and the *Mabel* will be launched together the beginning of next week, after a thorough overhauling and painting and remodeling of the *Flash*, from which it seems Mr. Pratt is anxious to get back the laurels he lost to the *Mabel* in their last encounter. The launching will be the occasion for a little jollification by way of "wetting" the craft. The *Dan* is lying out in the bay getting ready for the next contest.

### TAX APPEAL CASES.

In the tax appeal cases heard before the Tax Appeal Board at Kohala last month, all the appealing plantations gave notice of appeal to the Supreme Court to the decision of the Board. Not one, however, has perfected its appeal, nor is it likely to, apparently. With the immense benefits accruing to the islands through annexation, especially to the sugar industry, we must expect a considerable advance in the valuation of property. The Hilo plantations did not appeal from the valuations of the assessor, though they were elevated quite a little.

### A PATROLMAN WANTED.

For the past week petitions have been in circulation for the purpose of appointing a patrolman to go from door to door of subscribers and see whether they are secure and also look out for fires. Patrolman is expected to be on duty from 8 p. m. until 6 a. m. The petitions have been well filled and a committee of one has been appointed to confer with the Sheriff.

### FIRE ON MAUNA LOA.

Natives living near Keaula point claim to have observed fire in the summit crater of Mauna Loa three nights in succession. The telephone wires being down at some point between Hilo and the Volcano House, no confirmation or denial of the report could be obtained.

### HORSES SICK.

A disease similar to grip is going the rounds among the horses.

## Down Again

In prices is the market for flour and feed, and we follow it closely. Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price. The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, as poor feed is dear at any price.

## We Carry Only the Best.

When you want the Best Hay, Feed or Grain, at the Right Prices, order from

## CALIFORNIA FEED CO.

TELEPHONE 121.

## Castle & Cooke, LIMITED.

## LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS

### AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. OF BOSTON.

Elm Fire Insurance Company OF HARTFORD.

## Metropolitan Meat Company

NO. 507 KING ST. HONOLULU, H. I.

## Shipping and Family Butchers.

### NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow. Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

CLARK'S B 41 PILLS Are warranted to cure all cases of Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, etc. Price 25 cents. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

Only the highest grade of RED RUBBER is used in the Stamps made by the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.

Read the Daily Advertiser.

## ELEELE!

## Is the Name

Of our new stock of Hot Water Bottles, Bulb and Fountain Syringes.

## Durability

Especially manufactured for us and guaranteed to last longer than other Rubber Goods in this Climate.

## Guaranteed!

Have You Seen Our

## WINDOW DISPLAY?

Now is the time to replace your leaking Hot Water Bottle with a real first-class article.

For sale only by

## HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

SOLE AGENTS.



## DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S Chlorodyne

Is the Original and Only Genuine Cough, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant, Frewen, was deliberately untrue, and he requested to say it had been sworn to. See The Times, July 16, 1884.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne Is a liquid medicine which soothes PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing SLEEP, and is a powerful and safe INFLUENZA, the nervous system when exhausted. In the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbons, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of cholera."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne Is the TRUE PALMATIVE in Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne Rapidly cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense sale of this remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne. Beware of imitations, in 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900.

Sole Manufacturer: J. T. DAVENPORT, 35 Great Russell St., London, W. C.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection With the Canadian-American Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS: Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen and Fraser Canon.

Express Line of Steamers from Vancouver Tickets to All Ports in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD., Agents Canadian-American S. & L. Line, Canadian Pacific Railway.



Hives are a terrible torment to small little folks, and to some older ones. Doane's Ointment never fails. Instant relief and permanent cure. At all chemists. 50 cents.



## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

## ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Friday, November 24.  
O. O. S. S. Doris, Smith, from San Francisco, with passengers and mail, to H. Hackfeld & Co.  
Stmr. Iwaleia, Gregory, from Koloa, with passengers and 2,000 bags A sugar, 41 bags taro, 5 pkgs sundries.  
Saturday, November 25.  
Stmr. Waiakale, Green, from Kilauea, with passengers and 13 bds hides, 30 pkgs sundries.  
Stmr. Upou, Hemmingson, from Kailua and Honolulu, with passengers, mail and 110 bags coffee, 140 sheep, 6 bds tobacco, 7 pkgs sundries.  
O. O. S. S. Coptic, Rinder, from China and Japan, with passengers and 217 tons general mdse for H. Hackfeld & Co.  
Jap. stmr. Toyo Maru, Sakai, from Yokohama, November 12: 12,125 pkgs mdse, 605 Japanese immigrants, to T. H. Davies & Co.  
Jap. stmr. Yoriyima Maru, M. Makara, from Yokohama, November 12: 360 tons mdse, 721 Japanese immigrants, to T. H. Davies & Co.  
Stmr. Mokoli, Sachs, 6 hrs. from Molokai.  
Stmr. Kinau, Freeman, 26 hrs. from Hilo: 32 head cattle, 2 horses, 45 bds hides, 44 bags, 60 sacks corn, 300 sacks potatoes, 211 pkgs sundries.  
Stmr. Lehua, Lower, 7 hrs. from Kamehameha.  
Sunday, November 26.  
Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Mosher, 13 hrs. from Kailua.  
Stmr. James Makee, Tullett, 12 hrs. from Kapa.  
Stmr. Mikahala, Pederson, 12 hrs. from Koloa: 5,300 sacks sugar, to H. Hackfeld & Co.  
Stmr. W. G. Hall, Thompson, 11 hrs. from Nawiliwili: 28 bds hides, 100 bags pia, 65 pkgs sundries.  
Stmr. Claudine, Cameron, 12 hrs. from Kailua: 220 sacks potatoes, 102 sacks corn, 228 sacks taro, 48 hogs, 1 horse, 24 pkgs hides, 125 pkgs sundries.  
Br. stmr. Mowera, Hay, 8 days from Victoria: passengers and 477 tons freight, to T. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.  
U. S. army transport Senator, Patterson, 9 days from San Francisco with troops.  
U. S. army transport Benmohr, Wallace, 9 days from San Francisco with troops.  
U. S. army transport Port Stevens, Whitehead, 16 days from Seattle with mules for Manila.

## SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Friday, November 24.  
Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, Kona.  
Stmr. James Makee, Tullett, Kapa.  
Stmr. Nihau, Thompson, Makalei.  
Stmr. Mokoli, Dudoit, Kamalo.  
Schr. Golden Gate, Pahia, Maunaloa and Kihel.  
O. S. S. Doris, Smith, Japan and China.  
Am. sp. John A. Briggs, Balch, Port Angeles, in ballast.  
Saturday, November 25.  
U. S. A. T. City of Sydney, Pillsbury, Manila.  
U. S. A. T. Pathan, Butler, Manila.  
Stmr. Iwaleia, Gregory, Elele.  
Br. stmr. Coptic, Rinder, San Francisco.  
Sunday, November 26.  
Br. bk. Woolhara, Williamson, Puget Sound.  
Monday, November 27.  
Stmr. Waiakale, Greene, Kapa.  
Stmr. Mowera, Hemming, Sydney.  
Stmr. Kihohana, Bruhn, Lahaina.  
Am. schr. Okanagan, Reich, Puget Sound.

## FOREIGN PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO—Arrived, Nov. 16.  
Jap. stmr. Nippon Maru, from Honolulu: Nov. 15, bkt. Irmgard, from Honolulu. Sailed, Nov. 16, stmr. Benmohr, for Honolulu, stmr. Senator, for Honolulu, bk. Centennial, for Honolulu, bk. Martha Davis, for Honolulu.  
PORT TOWNSEND—Arrived, Nov. 16, bkt. Kikihit, from Honolulu.  
YOKOHAMA—Sailed, Nov. 16, stmr. Coptic, for Honolulu.  
GRAY'S HARBOR—Arrived, Nov. 15, schr. Jessie Wand, from Honolulu.

## LATEST FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.

Americana, Haw. schr., 829 tons—Has been purchased by C. A. Hopper & Co.; terms, \$44,000.  
Irmgard, Am. bkt., 614 tons—Pass, and mdse., San Francisco to Honolulu, in Hawaiian line, by Williams, Dimond & Co.  
W. B. Flint, Am. bk., 746 tons—Has been purchased by Alexander & Baldwin; terms, \$25,000.  
A. J. West, Am. schr., 483 tons (at Gray's Harbor)—Lumber thence to Honolulu, by S. E. Slade Lumber Co.  
Topalant, Am. bk., 1,165 tons (at Blakely)—Lumber thence to Honolulu, by Reston, Holmes & Co.  
Jessie Wand, Am. schr., 163 tons (at Gray's Harbor)—Lumber thence to Hilo, by Chas. Nelson.

## DIED.

BINGHAM—In Honolulu, November 27, 1899, Miss Lizzie Bingham.

## NOTICE.

DURING MY ABSENCE FROM THE Hawaiian Islands Mr. W. J. Forbes will act for me under power of attorney.

WILLIAM O. SMITH.  
Honolulu, Nov. 25, 1899.  
5401-2128-21

## NAHIKU ASSESSMENT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the second assessment, 5 per cent, of \$1.50 per share, on the assessable stock of the Nahiiku Sugar Company, will be due and payable at the office of Alexander & Baldwin on Friday, December 1st, 1899.

By order of the Directors,  
J. P. COOKE,  
Treasurer Nahiiku Sugar Co.  
Honolulu, Nov. 20th, 1899.  
5401-2127-21

Read the Daily Advertiser.

## PASSENGERS.

## Arrived.

From Koloa, per stmr. Iwaleia, November 23.—Mrs. C. M. Cooke, Mrs. J. Fassoth, A. V. Peter, S. B. Comstock.  
From San Francisco, per bk. Albert, October 23.—Mrs. Smith and three children, Miss Rodie, H. Melville, H. E. Edmunds, A. B. Rodman, H. D. Eakie, W. H. Estie, W. Maaten, A. A. Maaten.  
From San Francisco, per stmr. Doris, November 24.—For Honolulu—C. M. Garnier, H. L. Wheatley, Mrs. H. L. Wheatley, Rev. Geo. Wallace, Mrs. L. F. Amber, W. H. Baird, Miss M. D. Brewer, C. H. Clapp, H. D. Cozzena, James S. Eddy, L. F. Graham, Mrs. L. F. Graham, Miss E. Harris, Mrs. M. Walsh, Miss R. Harris, Miss Anna Hushforth, E. W. Jordan, Mrs. E. L. Ladd, James F. Morgan, Miss Grace Patterson, G. M. Paul, Miss F. Perry, Miss Walsh, B. R. Rice, Mrs. B. R. Rice, D. Rice, Mrs. D. Rice, Miss M. P. Mott-Smith, H. Waterhouse, Mrs. H. Waterhouse, Dr. C. B. Wood, Miss Florence Yarrow.  
From Kilauea, per stmr. Waiakale, November 25.—J. Kilgroe, C. H. Willis.

From Kapa, per stmr. James Makee, November 26.—Five deck passengers.

From Koloa, per stmr. Mikahala, November 26.—E. W. King and six deck passengers.

From Waimea, per stmr. Ke Au Hou, November 26.—E. Omsted, M. Schmidt, and 6 deck passengers.

From Kailua and Honolulu, per stmr. Upou, November 25.—C. Menckel, H. Patton, H. C. Austin, S. Watson.

From Nawiliwili, per stmr. W. G. Hall, November 26.—F. Waterhouse, W. B. Townsend, C. Johnson, M. Brash, C. Keawe, H. Kapu, Mrs. Hakimoto, and 54 deck passengers.

From Hawaii and way ports, per stmr. Kinau, November 25.—J. A. Scott, H. B. Gehr, M. F. Russell, E. L. Hathaway, Mrs. R. Ryerfort, Mrs. W. S. Terry, H. Deacon, E. J. Weight and wife, J. S. McCandless, Miss M. E. Rice, Mrs. R. Hind, Mrs. M. McCann and three children and servant, Chang Kim and wife, Perry Pearce, T. R. Keyworth, C. F. Day, J. C. Axtell, Chu Quay, J. L. Crawley, A. Steadlander, Mrs. L. T. Grant, Miss M. Cooke, Kanaola, Maalaea, R. P. Slusser, Sue Chong, N. C. Wilfong, A. E. Cooley, L. Ridgeway, M. W. Bergen, J. S. Emmerston, Mrs. H. Hall, Miss M. Hall, and 102 deck passengers.

From Maui ports, per stmr. Claudine, November 25.—W. H. Cornwell, Wm. G. Irwin, G. P. Wilder, Paul Neumann, E. R. Berg, W. Walden, Miss N. Crook, Miss B. Allen, J. Miller, E. R. Howell, W. E. Reavis, A. Hanberg and wife, J. M. Kaneakua, S. Nowles, C. Lennox, W. C. Ogg, G. W. Wilbur, B. Curtis, G. B. Robertson, W. H. Crozier, Rev. O. Kumura, W. S. Akana, H. Birch and wife, W. E. Reavis, Miss E. Brickwood, R. D. Moller, S. M. Kaukai, W. A. Yeats, D. H. Kahauloilo, and 44 deck passengers.

From Yokohama, November 16.—For Honolulu—Captain F. A. Blake, Wm. Hayward, Mrs. Wm. Hayward, two children and maid, K. Iwakami, Miss H. F. Parmelee, Mrs. Renjes and daughter.

From Victoria, per stmr. Mowera, November 26.—For Honolulu—Mrs. Aalberg, Mrs. Gibbons, nurse and child, Mr. and Mrs. Henrichs, Mr. and Mrs. Sanford, C. M. Nell, L. E. Turner, A. A. Benson, W. Taylor, Miss Taylor, Miss Hiscot, J. E. Storey, W. Rogers, L. A. Bartlett, L. G. Groves, G. R. Taylor, J. E. Taylor.

## Departed.

For Lahaina, Kona, Kau and Volcano, per stmr. Mauna Loa, November 24.—D. H. Kahauloilo, M. D. Schoenfeld, Geo. McDougall, S. Nowles, R. W. Ault, D. C. Lindsay, G. G. Leong, G. S. Keli, Ah Yon, Father Victor, Father Julian, R. Pearl, A. L. Lincoln, Mrs. L. P. Lincoln, Rev. S. H. Dani, W. Thompson, N. K. Nakiulua, H. L. Lake, Dr. C. A. Peterson, P. Andrade, P. M. Nalua, Mrs. Ah Mon, Father Paul, Father Joan, J. B. Hayward, K. C. Lane, Miss Willis, Mrs. Azbill, A. Weill, C. D. Ray.

For Yokohama, per stmr. Doris, November 24.—Rev. P. Dom Sauton, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fortescue, F. von Lieberg, M. Pockets, E. B. Keeble.

For San Francisco, per stmr. Coptic, November 26.—B. F. Dillingham, Mr. Van Buskirk, W. O. Smith, W. A. Baldwin, R. B. Campbell, Mrs. A. G. Byrwer, Dr. T. L. Hilderbrandt, Mrs. L. A. Mitchell, D. K. Mitchell, Miss Alice M. Thayer, Miss Lillian Bates, Mrs. F. Marsh and child, A. Schlerholz and wife, C. H. Bishop, A. Tibles, J. E. Taylor and wife, G. Auberlin, A. Young, P. Parani, Miss R. Martin, H. Archer, John B. Stacken and wife, A. H. Curtis and wife.

For the Colonies, per stmr. Mowera, November 27.—C. Behrend, Dr. W. Maxwell, Geo. Hunt, F. D. Wilburton.

## Booked.

For San Francisco, per stmr. Australia, sailing November 28.—F. D. Beasley, H. Cohn, Mrs. J. T. McCrosson, Misses McCrosson (2), A. A. Cross, Miss A. T. Thayer, Miss L. Bolles, Mrs. W. S. Torrey, A. Allison, Miss A. Wilson and maid, H. P. Weber, C. Johnson, Mrs. L. T. Grant, W. N. Armstrong, H. T. Lamey, E. Lindsey, H. Dickerman, Mrs. L. — and two children, A. H. Small, W. P. Fennell and two children, A. A. Young.

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## BY AUTHORITY.

A. KU, Esq., has this day been appointed Commissioner of Pensions for the District of Koolau, Island of Oahu.

The Board now consists of HENRY C. ADAMS, Chairman; D. M. KAPALAU, A. KU.

ALEX. YOUNG,  
Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, Nov. 22, 1899.  
2127-21

## NOTICE TO CORPORATIONS.

In conformity with Section 2024 of the Civil Code, all Corporations are hereby notified to make a full and accurate exhibit of the state of their affairs for the year ending December 31, 1899, such exhibit to be filed in the Interior Department on or before the 31st day of January, 1900.

Blank for this purpose will be furnished upon application to the Interior Office.

Upon failure of any corporation to present the exhibit within the time required, the Minister of the Interior will, either himself or by one or more commissioners appointed by him, call for the production of the books and papers of the corporation and examine its officers touching its affairs under oath.

ALEX. YOUNG,  
Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, November 11th, 1899.  
2124-141

## NOTICE TO FRUIT IMPORTERS.

Owing to a pest discovered by the Government Entomologist, Prof. A. Koebele, called the Mediterranean fly and which is doing much damage to the fruits in the Australian colonies and South Sea Islands, notice is hereby given by the Board of Agriculture and Forestry that the importation of fruits from the Australian colonies and the South Sea Islands is strictly forbidden.

DAVID HAUGHS,  
Secretary and Commissioner of Agriculture.

Honolulu, Nov. 4, 1899.  
5382 2122-1m

## Administrator's Sale.

## ESTATE OF

James I. Dowsett, Deceased.

The undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of JAMES I. DOWSETT, deceased, gives notice that, for the purpose of paying the debts of said deceased, he will sell at public auction at the salesrooms of James F. Morgan, Honolulu,

On Saturday, the 16th day of December 1899,

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

All of the following property:

LEILEHUA RANCH,  
Consisting of following leases:  
"Waiakale-uka," "Pouhala" and "Waiakale-uka," as by survey made by W. D. Alexander in Crown Land Book of Surveys, pages 160, 161 and 162, containing an area of 15,378 acres, leased by Commissioners of Crown Lands to Henry E. Whitney (and assigned to the late J. I. Dowsett) for thirty years from January 1st, 1882, at a yearly rental of \$200.00 payable semi-annually.

TOGETHER with all cattle and horses on the above lands, consisting of about 1,500 head Cattle and 25 head Horses.

There are on this land all Buildings, Pens, Etc., necessary for carrying on a first-class ranch.

NANAKULI.  
As per survey described in Crown Land Book of Surveys, page 158, by W. D. Alexander, containing an area of 3,421 acres, leased by Commissioners of Crown Lands to Henry E. Whitney (and assigned to the late J. I. Dowsett) for thirty years from 28th day of February, 1882, at a yearly rental of \$576.00 payable semi-annually.

TOGETHER with this lease will be sold 250 head Cattle.

As described in Crown Land Book of Surveys, page 163, survey made by C. J. Lyons; area 1,175 acres, leased by Crown Land Commissioners to Henry E. Whitney (and assigned to the late J. I. Dowsett) for thirty years from January 1st, 1882, at a yearly rental of \$250.00 payable semi-annually.

All that portion of Aiea which lies between Oahu Railway and Land Company track and 650 feet altitude has been leased and rent paid in advance for the full term of this lease. Excepting (1st) about 1-3/4 acres rice land formerly leased to Kam Tow and for which he is now paying a yearly rental of \$150.00; (2d) lease to Hop Sing (now expired) containing three acres, more or less (formerly used as a fishing station) at the Aiea depot, and now in possession of Honolulu Sugar Company, and for which they paid a yearly rental of \$200.00 last year.

AIEA FISHING is rented for \$150.00 a year.

As described in Crown Land Book of Surveys, page 163, survey made by C. J. Lyons; area 1,175 acres, leased by Crown Land Commissioners to Henry E. Whitney (and assigned to the late J. I. Dowsett) for thirty years from January 1st, 1882, at a yearly rental of \$250.00 payable semi-annually.

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William Jarrett for 80 years from August 1st, 1851, at a yearly rental of \$700.

One undivided half of this lease is assigned to J. I. Dowsett for the full term of the lease expiring August 1st, 1901.

One undivided half is assigned to George Galbraith and by him subleased to J. I. Dowsett at a yearly rental of \$1,500 payable half-yearly, in addition to the rent payable under the original lease. This sub-lease expires May 1st, 1901.

There are 800 acres of this land leased to Waiakale Sugar Company for the full term of the original lease at a yearly rental of \$5,000 payable half-yearly.

There are on this land all Buildings, Pens, Etc., necessary for carrying on a first-class cattle ranch.

There will be sold together with this lease 2,000 head Cattle and about 150 head Horses, all of which are now running on this land.

KAHAIKI.  
As per survey in the Book of Crown Lands, page 190, containing an area of 1,344 acres; also the Fish Pond "Well" leased by Commissioners of Crown Lands to J. I. Dowsett for twenty-five years from July 1st, 1883, at a yearly rental of \$800.00 payable semi-annually.

The Fish Pond and Rice Land at KahaiKI is leased to Sarepta A. Gulick (and assigned to John Antonio) for twenty-three years from July 2d, 1890, for a yearly rental of \$600.00 payable semi-annually.

A portion of KahaiKI lying between the Oahu Railway and Land Company track and Government road and adjoining Kaili is leased to Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company for 17 1/2 years from January 2d, 1896, at a yearly rental of \$200.00.

The mauka portion of KahaiKI is leased to John Grace (and assigned to Star Dairy) for eleven years from July 2d, 1897, at a yearly rental of \$1,000, payable quarterly.

There is reserved from the Star Dairy lease a portion of KahaiKI adjoining the Kaili boundary and running 800 feet along the Government road and 700 feet deep.

HALAWA.  
One-half of which is leased to the late J. I. Dowsett by A. J. Cartwright, Trustee, for Queen Emma Estate, for twenty years from September 1st, 1883, at a yearly rental of \$1,300.00 payable semi-annually in advance, and one-half is leased from Trustees of B. P. Bishop Estate for twenty years from September 1st, 1883, at a yearly rental of \$900.00 payable semi-annually in advance.

There is reserved to the Trustees of Bishop Estate from their one-half of Halawa all Fisheries, Fish Ponds and Fishing Rights. The Island of Kuoeha and the Pond of Makalapa and Kuna-na; also the Ill of Kuna and its Fisheries; and all the land above or mauka of an imaginary line drawn three miles mauka if and parallel with the old Government road; also one acre of Taro Land in the locality known as Kanenehu.

All that portion of Halawa lying between the Oahu Railway and Land Company track and an altitude of 950 feet has been leased and rent paid in advance for full term of the lease.

Excepting (1st) lease dated September 28th, 1888, for twenty years from September 1st, 1888, to Chim Lau Chong and others and now assigned to Honolulu Sugar Company, containing 47 82-100 acres Rice Land, for which they pay a yearly rental of \$1,000.00 semi-annually; (2d) lease dated January 1st, 1889, to Chulan & Co., for twenty years from September 1st, 1888, and now assigned to Honolulu Sugar Company, containing 66 74-100 acres Rice Land, for which they pay a yearly rental of \$1,000.00 semi-annually; (3d) lease dated November 27th, 1897, for ten years from September 1st, 1888, to Chow Ah Fo for 17 92-100 acres Rice Land at a yearly rental of \$90.00 payable semi-annually; (4th) and all of that part of Makalapa paddock as is not arable and which is fit for pasturage.

A portion of Halawa, containing 780 acres, lying mauka or below the Oahu Railway and Land Company track, has also been leased to the Honolulu Sugar Company and rent paid in advance for the full term of this lease.

One small Flat Pond, known as Waiakale, and House Lot on the beach at Halawa is leased to John Deifies for 1 1/2 years from March 1st, 1897, at a yearly rental of \$50.00.

Terms cash, U. S. gold coin.  
Conveyances at expense of purchaser.  
J. M. DOWSETT,  
Administrator Est. of J. I. Dowsett.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.  
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Au Hoy and Chew King Sun of Hongkong, China, are admitted as partners in our firm, and that Wong Foy and Wong Sang, both of Hongkong, China, have withdrawn from our firm.

WING WO TAI & CO.  
Per CHOCK TONG and HONG CHEE, Managers.  
Honolulu, Nov. 10, 1899. 2124-61

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of Lou Hon, Late of Honolulu, Oahu, Deceased.

The petition and accounts of the executor of the will of said deceased having been filed, wherein he asks that his accounts be examined and approved, and that a final order be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him from all further responsibility as such executor, it is ordered that Friday, the 29th day of December, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., at chambers, in the Court-house at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

Honolulu, November 27th, 1899.  
By the Court:  
P. D. KELLEY, JR., Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of Lou Hon, Late of Honolulu, Oahu, Deceased, Intestate.

Petition having been filed by Helen A. Holt, widow of said intestate, praying that Letters of Administration upon said estate be issued to said Helen A. Holt, notice is hereby given that Friday, the 23d day of December, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for hearing said petition, when and where all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, November 21, 1899.  
By the Court:  
GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of James R. Holt, Late of Honolulu, Oahu, Deceased, Intestate.

Petition having been filed by Helen A. Holt, widow of said intestate, praying that Letters of Administration upon said estate be issued to said Helen A. Holt, notice is hereby given that Friday, the 23d day of December, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for hearing said petition, when and where all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, November 21, 1899.  
By the Court:  
GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—IN PROBATE.